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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

OF

Fruit Trees, Grape Vines Small Fruits



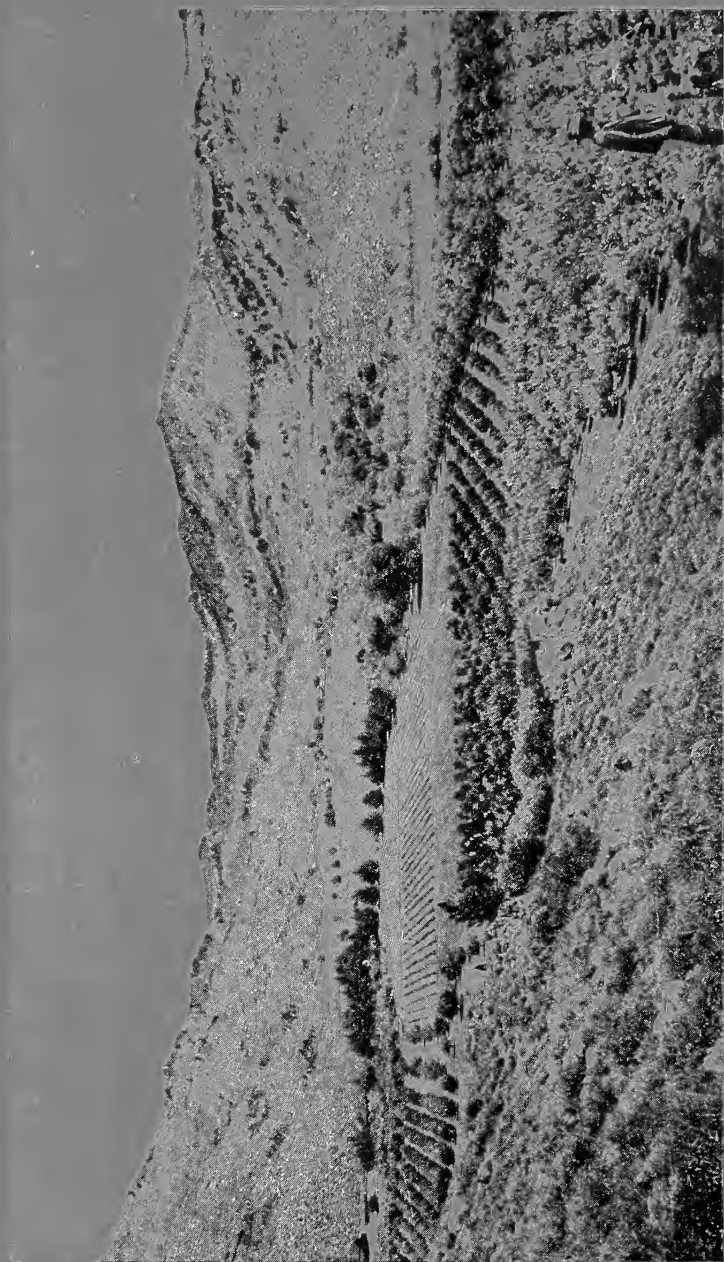
Orange County Nursery Co.

ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA



SALESYARD AND OFFICE:

NORTH LOS ANGELES STREET



TYPICAL FOOTHILL CITRUS FRUIT ORCHARD SCENE

*Largest Producers of Deciduous Fruit Trees in
Southern California.*

ORANGE COUNTY NURSERY CO.

GROWERS OF

Choice Deciduous Fruit Trees
Raisin and Table Grape Vines
Bush Fruit Plants



A WELL SPACED PEACH ORCHARD.

Especially Adapted to the Prevailing Soil and Climatic Conditions in California and Adjacent States.

Quality of the Best and Prices always Reasonable.



MAIL AND TELEGRAPH ADDRESS :
ORANGE COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY
ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA

Suggestions to Correspondents

ORDERS

Please order early to make sure to get all varieties and grades wanted. State if you allow us to substitute if some varieties should be sold out. In this case we shall substitute varieties as near as possible and send only such sorts as will give entire satisfaction.

SHIPMENTS

Give explicit shipping instructions, otherwise we will use our best judgment, shipping either by express or freight. It must be understood, however, that all shipments are made at the risk of the purchaser and we must not be held responsible for any loss or delay caused through the fault of the transportation companies.

GUARANTEE

While we exercise the greatest care to have all stock true to name, it must be understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, we shall be held liable only for the sum paid for the stock that may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

COMPLAINTS

If errors or shortages should be discovered we must be notified at once and not later than one week after receipt of shipment, otherwise these complaints can not receive consideration.

As we take the greatest care to supply only healthy and first class nursery stock and having no control over the planting and care of the trees, we will under no circumstances replace any trees that may die.

REMITTANCES

Unknown customers must remit cash with order or furnish satisfactory references. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied with at least half the amount in cash. Remittances should be made by check, draft, express or post office money-order.

Address all communications to

ORANGE COUNTY NURSERY COMPANY,
ANAHEIM, CAL.

INTRODUCTION

We take pleasure in presenting our new edition of our Descriptive Catalogue, carefully revised and corrected by the addition of descriptions of new and promising sorts, and the omission of such as greater experience and progress in horticulture have proved no longer worthy of general dissemination. We trust that this edition may prove valuable as a work of reference, as well as aiding our customers in selecting their orders.

The continued patronage of our friends, as shown by their frequent and increasing orders, assures us that our efforts to please them are appreciated. This will stimulate us to still greater efforts to merit our customers confidence in continuing to supply only the very best nursery stock. The greatest care is exercised to have our trees true to name. We make it a point to secure our buds, scions and cuttings only from healthy, well bearing trees, which are known to us for producing true fruit of the best quality. Our trees are free from insect pests and diseases, and are grown in localities and soils ideal for their requirements. Our principle is to supply our customers only such stock as we would plant ourselves, and we assure our patrons that nothing will be left undone to please them.

This catalogue does not include Ornamentals, but prices on same will be cheerfully quoted, if list of wants is submitted.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PLANTERS

As we receive many inquiries concerning the proper time for planting and the care young trees should receive, we herewith state the most necessary rules for successful planting and cultivation of deciduous fruit trees.

Deciduous fruit trees in California should be planted between January and April, this being the season when the trees are in dormant condition.

On receipt of shipment unpack same immediately and place the roots of the trees in a trench, cover them with soil and water thoroughly, so as to settle the dirt well around all the roots; for this purpose it may be advisable to open the bunches. If, on account of delay en route, the trees should look withered, bury them entirely in wet soil for several days until they have recovered.

It is of great importance to dig holes deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and sub-soil separate.

While we exercise greatest care in digging and packing, the loss or injury of some roots is unavoidable; these should be cut off with a sharp knife.

Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree, after the earth has settled, will stand about as deep as it did in the nursery. Settle the soil well around the roots, which can be done best by filling the hole with water. Never let manure come in contact with roots, but it can be used as a top dressing.

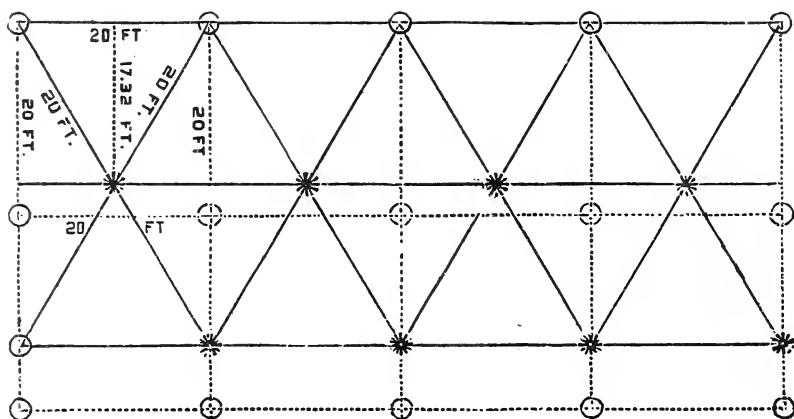
Grass or weeds should never be allowed to grow around trees. The ground should be thoroughly cultivated, so that the finely pulverized soil forms a natural mulch over the whole surface of the ground.

Apples, Apricots, Peaches, Pears, etc., should be pruned back to 18 to 24 inches from the ground according to size of trees. Side branches should be cut back severely, as this will produce a strong well shaped tree.

Tree protectors should be used against sunburn.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples	25 to 30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears	20 to 21 " " " "
Strong-growing Cherries	20 to 21 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 to 20 " " " "
Standard Plums and Prunes.....	20 to 24 " " " "
Peaches and Nectarines.....	20 to 24 " " " "
Apricots	24 to 30 " " " "
Almonds	24 to 30 " " " "
Walnuts	10 to 50 " " " "
Grapes	7 to 10 " " " "
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 by 6 feet
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 "
Strawberries for field culture.....	1 to 1½ by 4 to 5 "
Strawberries for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart



The Square and Equilateral Methods.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distance Apart.		Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
Distance.	1 foot apart each way, number plants.....		
" 2 feet	" " " " " "	43,560	50,300
" 3 "	" " " " " "	10,890	12,375
" 4 "	" " " " " "	4,840	5,889
" 5 "	" " " " " "	2,722	3,130
" 6 "	" " " " " "	1,742	2,011
" 7 "	" " " " " "	1,210	1,397
" 8 "	" " " " " "	807	928
" 9 "	" " " " " "	680	785
" 10 "	" " " " " "	537	620
" 12 "	" " " " " "	435	502
" 14 "	" " " " " "	302	348
" 15 "	" " " " " "	222	256
" 16 "	" " " " " "	193	222
" 18 "	" " " " " "	170	195
" 20 "	" " " " " "	134	154
" 22 "	" " " " " "	109	125
" 24 "	" " " " " "	90	104
" 25 "	" " " " " "	75	86
" 30 "	" " " " " "	69	79
" 35 "	" " " " " "	48	55
" 40 "	" " " " " "	35	40
" 50 "	" " " " " "	27	31
		18	20

Rule—Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Rule—Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

APPLES

The Apple will thrive in most parts of California, and in many parts yield a really superior product.

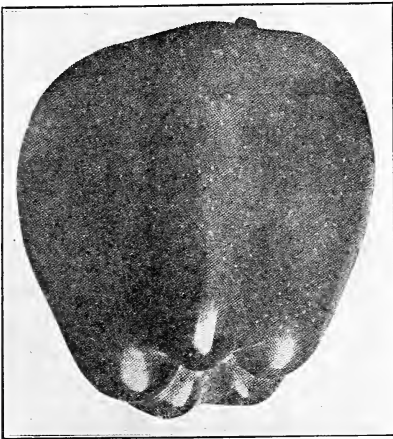
In choosing varieties for any given locality the purchaser should be governed by observations on local conditions and varieties doing best in his locality.

No home orchard is complete without a few well selected apple trees for cooking and dessert purposes.

✓ **Arkansas Beauty.** Large, round, light red, crisp and juicy flesh; good quality. Very productive in this section. October.

✓ **Arkansas Black.** Fruit medium to large; fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp. Good seller. December to April.

✓ **Black Ben Davis.** Improved Ben Davis. Medium to large; deep dark red; flesh white. Bears regular and very productive. October to April.



Delicious Apple

✓ **Delicious.** An excellent variety of delicious flavor; large, conical; brilliant red on yellow ground; flesh crisp juicy and sweet; strong grower, good bearer and keeper. One of the very best. November.

✓ **Early Harvest.** Medium; flattened; yellow. A favorite summer variety. July.

✓ **Fall Pippin.** Large; round; greenish yellow; very juicy, sub-acid. Fine for cooking and eating. September.

✓ **Gravenstein.** Large; a beautiful apple splashed with red; flesh tender and highly flavored. Vigorous and productive. August.

✓ **Jonathan.** Fruit medium, roundish; skin yellow nearly covered with lively red; flesh fine grained and of best flavor. Good keeper and seller; excellent table variety. October to December.

✓ **Maidensblush.** Medium size, somewhat flattened, beautiful yellow apple with distinct red cheek; flesh tender and sweet. Bears when quite young. Good for table and cooking. August.

✓ **Missouri Pippin.** Medium, somewhat flattened; bright red with numerous gray dots; very handsome; fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer and very prolific. December.

✓ **Northern Spy.** Large; yellow striped red; good keeper. November to April.

✓ **Red Astrachan.** A well known summer apple of decided merit. Is probably more planted than any other variety of summer apples. Medium to large; red; sub-acid flavor. August.

✓ **Red June.** Medium; oblong; deep red and very attractive in appearance. Excellent early table apple. June to July.

✓ **Rome Beauty.** Large; yellow shaded with red; tender; juicy, sub-acid; of fine appearance and good flavor. November.

✓ **Rhode Island Greening.** Large; roundish; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich, rather acid, but high flavored and one of the best for cooking and dessert; vigorous grower and a constant prolific bearer almost everywhere. October.

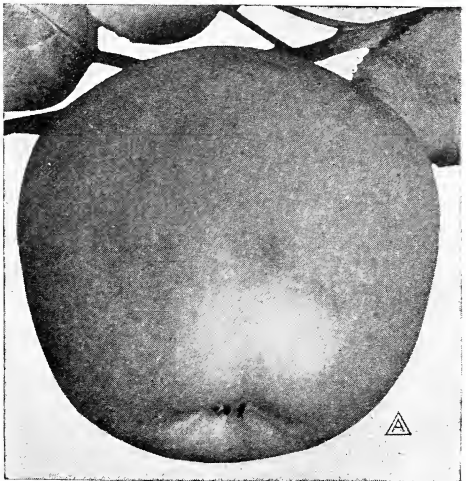
✓ **Stayman Winesap.** Medium size; greenish yellow, splashed with red; flesh solid, juicy and slightly sub-acid. Bears early and very productive. January to March.

✓ **Spitzenberg.** Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp; sub-acid, with a spicy and delicious flavor. November to March.

✓ **White Winter Pearmain.** Medium; skin, light yellowish green; flesh tender, fine grained, mild sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor; excellent bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in this section. November to February.

✓ **Winesap.** Medium; dark red; a favorite market variety in the West. November to February.

✓ **Winter Banana.** Very large, round slightly flattened; golden yellow with pink cheek; rich aromatic flavor and of highest quality. Bears remarkably early and heavy. Tree a strong grower and does well almost everywhere. Highly recommended. September.



Winter Banana Apple

✓ **Yellow Bellflower.** Large; yellow with a blush on the sunny side; very tender, juicy, sub-acid; a beautiful and excellent apple in use all winter; tree vigorous and good bearer. October to January.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Medium to large; roundish; yellow; very firm, crisp, juicy, with

a highly delicious sub-acid flavor. One of the most famous American apples. A very late keeper. December to May.

✓ **Yellow Transparent.** Medium to large, oblate; skin transparent yellow; flesh crisp and delicate; excellent table apple. Ripens extra early and does well in any section.

CRAB APPLES

This fruit is much in demand for preserving, jellies, etc. A tree or two should be in every home orchard.

Hyslop. Good size; deep crimson; very popular on account of its size, beauty and productiveness. September.

Red Siberian. Small, about an inch in diameter; yellow with scarlet check; beautiful. September.

✓ **Transcendant.** Medium large; round; yellow, striped with red. Highly recommended for general use. August.

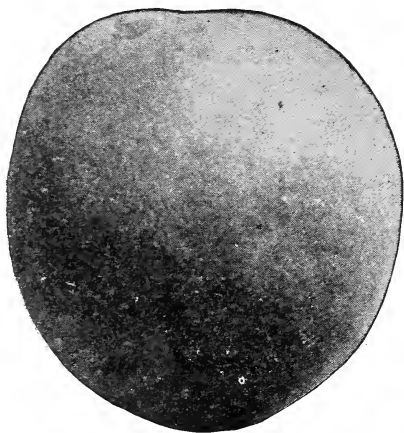
✓ **Yellow Siberian.** Medium large; beautiful golden yellow. August.

APRICOTS

The culture of this fruit is one of the most profitable industries in California. The climate being so well adapted to its growth, and the demand so great, it is now in the front rank of profit paying fruits. We offer the following varieties as the best for market, canning and drying.

Blenheim. Fruit large and oval; deep yellow; rich and juicy; is preferred in the San Francisco Bay sections. Good for canning and drying. June.

✓ **Tilton.** Medium; deep orange, fine flavor; productive. June.



Royal Apricot

Early Newcastle. Medium; orange with red cheek; ripens early and fine for family and early market. First of June.

Moorpark. Large; orange color; rich flavor. A rather shy bearer in this section. July.

Royal. Medium to large; oval; orange in color; sweet, excellent flavor; very productive. Highly recommended for all purposes. Leading commercial variety. Early June.



Black Tartarian Cherry

CHERRIES

There is no better early fruit than the Cherry. In sections where the sweet cherries do not bear well, the sub-acid varieties will generally give good results

✓ **Abundance.** Larger and of superior quality in every respect than Royal Ann; very sweet and delicious; tree strong grower and early heavy bearer. Early June.

✓ **Bing.** Large; black; sweet and delicious flavor; flesh firm; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid market variety. Late June.

- ✓ **Black Tartarian.** Large; purplish black; flesh juicy, rich and sweet; strong grower and prolific bearer. June.
- ✓ **Burbank.** Large; deep purple; flesh very firm and sweet; flavor delicious. Late May.
- ✓ **Early Richmond.** Medium size; red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. Late May.

- ✓ **English Morrello.** Medium to large; blackish red; acid; juicy. Very productive. July.
- ✓ **Lambert.** Large; deep red, flesh firm and of rich quality. Bears heavy and regular. An excellent sweet cherry. June.
- ✓ **Royal Ann.** Large; light yellow with red cheek; flesh juicy and sweet. Late June.

FIGS

There is probably no fruit that repays its owner so well, as a few fig trees. From early summer till late fall there is a constant supply of wholesome, appetizing fruit. The trees require sufficient moisture to keep them constantly growing during the summer months in order to fruit well.

- ✓ **Black Mission or California Black.** This is probably the most common black fig grown in California. Fair size; dark purple, almost black in color; flesh very rich and sweet; strong grower and heavy bearer.



Kadota or White Pacific Fig

- ✓ **Black Spanish or Black San Pedro.** Not so dark in color as the Black Mission, but a much larger and better fig, in fact we consider it the best black fig we have. Vigorous and very prolific.

- ✓ **Brown Smyrna.** A medium sized and handsome fig, deeply shaded with brown. Straw colored, flesh very sweet, delicious flavor; ripens early, very productive. Requires no caprification.

- ✓ **Brown Turkey.** Large; dark purplish red; good quality; earliest to ripen and bearing fruit constantly until frost. Valuable market variety.

- ✓ **Calimyrna.** (True Smyrna Fig). Large; lemon color; best quality, but only recommended for commercial purposes as it does not produce fruit without caprification, which requires the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) and also the planting of at least two Capri Fig trees per acre.

- ✓ **Kadota or White Pacific.** This is one of the very best of white figs; medium size, slightly elongated; yellowish green; flesh yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet as honey. Does not crack or sour and dries perfectly. Highly recommended for all purposes. August to November.

- ✓ **White Adriatic.** Large; greenish yellow skin; red flesh. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer. One of the most common sorts grown in California.

NECTARINES

The Nectarine is practically a peach with a smooth skin. Its delicious and aromatic flavor makes it especially valuable for the table and also for drying and canning. It requires the same culture as the peach.

- ✓ **Boston.** Large; deep yellow with bright blush, and mottling of red; sweet and of peculiar pleasant flavor. Ripens August.

- ✓ **Gower.** A new, very early variety; red; flesh very firm and of good flavor; strong grower, heavy bearer. July.

- ✓ **Hardwick.** Medium; cream color with red cheek; flesh white. One of the best. Vigorous and prolific. August.

- ✓ **Lord Napier.** Large; greenish yellow with red cheek, flesh white, rich and spicy. August.

- ✓ **New White.** Large; flesh tender, juicy, vinous; very fine flavor. August.

- ✓ **Stanwick.** Large; greenish white with violet cheek; flesh white, juicy and delicious. August.

PEACHES

The Peach is one of the fruits that has made California famous as a fruit producing state.

The large, fine and luscious peaches grown in California are enough to make any one enthusiastic over fruit culture. The trees do best on a well drained, sandy loam, rather than on land inclined to be moist. When too many fruits have set, the only remedy is to thin them out. Thinning is done before the pit has formed.

FREESTONE VARIETIES

- ✓ **Alexander.** Medium size; skin greenish white, shaded with dark red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Middle of June.

- ✓ **Bell's October.** Fruit medium, yellow with red cheek. Ripens two weeks later than Salway.

- ✓ **Briggs Red May.** Medium size; greenish white, highly colored red cheek; flesh white, very juicy, vinous and of very good quality; very prolific. Middle of June.

- ✓ **Carman.** Large, resembling the Elberta in shape; creamy white with deep blush; flesh tender, juicy and of fine flavor. Good bearer. August.

Champion. Very large; highly flavored and beautifully colored; flesh white and skin creamy white with bright red cheek. One of the best white freestones. August.

Early Crawford. Very large; oblong; golden yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow juicy and sweet. July.

Early Imperial. Large; bright yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and rich. Best early, yellow freestone for table. Late June.

Elberta. Oblong; bright golden yellow with beautiful red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; vigorous and very productive. One of the best for all purposes. August.

Foster. Large; bright yellow with dark cheek, resembles early Crawford, but much better quality and ripens earlier. July.

George the Fourth. Large; flesh white; skin creamy white shaded red. Prolific. July.

J. H. Hale. Valuable new variety resembling Elberta but larger and better quality. Skin almost fuzzless; flesh very firm thus being an excellent shipper and seller. One of the best yellow freestones. August.

Japanese Dwarf. Medium size; white skin with red blush; flesh white and juicy. One of the earliest varieties. Early June.

Late Crawford. Large; golden yellow with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A popular old variety. August.

Lukens Honey. Medium; oblong; yellowish white shaded red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet like honey. A favorite for the table. Early August.

Salway. Large; round; yellow shaded red; sweet and rich flavor. Good canning peach, also best for late market. September.

Saucer (Australian). Medium; flattened on both ends; creamish white, shaded crimson; flesh white, juicy and of peculiar sweet flavor. June.

Strawberry. Medium; white shaded crimson; flesh white, juicy and rich; excellent for the table. July.

Stump Of The World. Very large; roundish; skin white with a bright red cheek; flesh white and delicious. July.

Susquehanna. Large; well covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet and of good flavor. August.

Triumph. Medium large; yellow, nearly covered with dark crimson; flesh bright yellow and of good flavor. Very early. June.

CLING-STONE PEACHES

Clingstone peaches are much sought after by canners on account of their richness and firmness. Higher prices are realized for clingstone than for freestone peaches.

Blood. Medium; greenish yellow, mottled purplish red; flesh red. August.

Heath. Large; oblong; creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; juicy and melting, very rich and luscious. September.

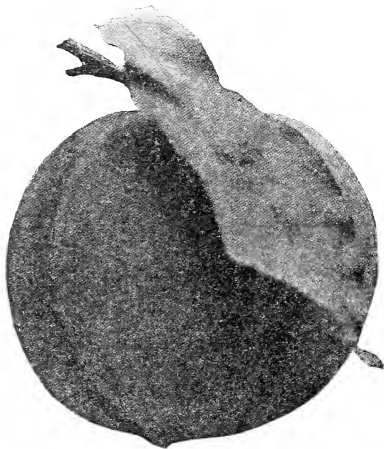
Henrietta. Large; yellow, covered with crimson. October.

Lemon. Large; oblong; yellow, shaded red; flesh yellow. August.

McClure (Strawberry Cling). A new valuable variety; Large; creamy white nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white; red around pit. Deliciously flavored. Excellent for table and market. August.

McKevitt. Large; creamy white with beautiful blush, rich and sweet. Late August.

Orange. Very large; golden yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow sweet and delicious. Much desired for home canning. Late August.



Lovell Peach

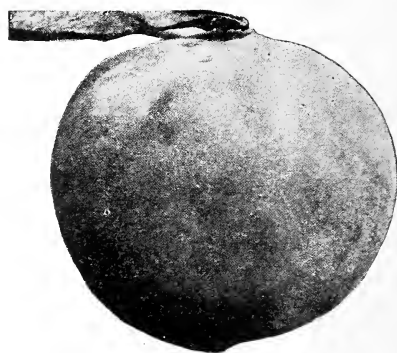
Lovell. A California variety; large; almost perfectly round. Clear golden yellow with faint red blush; flesh fine grain, firm and yellow to the pit. A superb canning and drying peach, also excellent for table use. Highly recommended. August.

Miller's Late. Medium size; yellow; very late. November.

Muir. Large; yellow to the pit. Good drying and canning peach. August.

Mayflower. Medium; beautiful red skin; flesh firm and juicy. One of the best early peaches; productive and vigorous. May.

Sabichi Winter. Medium; flesh white, juicy and sweet. One of the latest to ripen. Late November.



Phillips' Cling Peach

Phillips. Large; roundish; yellow; flesh yellow to the pit. Much in demand by canners. Late August.

Tuscan. Our true Southern Tuscan is much sought after by the canners. Large; round; yellow, shaded red; flesh rich, firm and yellow to the pit. Vigorous and very productive. July.

PEARS

The cultivation of the Pear extends to all parts of the state and adjacent territory. It thrives best on a heavy soil and even does well on soils containing considerable alkali.

Unlike most fruits, pears should be gathered before fully ripe and placed in a cool, dark place to get soft.

The Pear is extensively grown in California both for commercial and home use.

Besides the standard pear trees we also carry all listed varieties budded on Quince roots, which dwarf the tree and hasten their bearing.

Dwarf Pears are especially desirable for home gardens and as fillers for commercial orchards, owing to the little space they require.

These trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

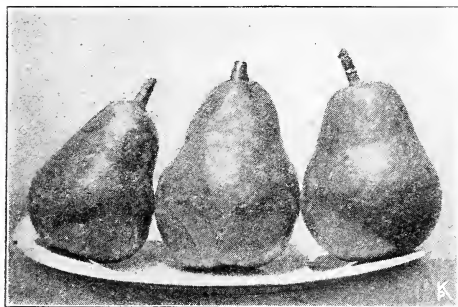
✓ **Bartlett.** Large; golden yellow, shaded red; flesh fine grained, juicy and melting. Most valuable pear in California for all purposes. Vigorous and productive. August.

✓ **Beurre d'Anjou.** Large; russet yellow with red cheek. Highly flavored, juicy and delicious. September.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Large; skin thin, pale yellow; flesh fine grained, buttery, rich and sweet. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Bartlett. Does well in all sections.

✓ **Wilder Sugar.** Medium large. Greenish yellow, shaded brown; excellent quality. Vigorous and productive. August.

✓ **Winter Nellis.** Medium size; dull russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grain, buttery and melting. Heavy and regular bearer. December.



Bartlett Pear

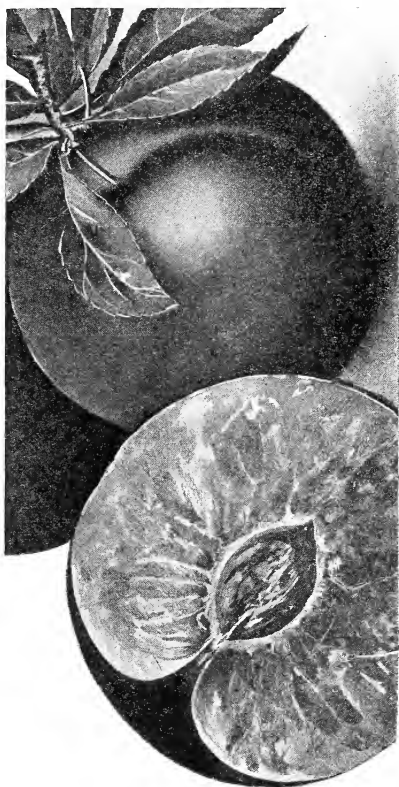
✓ **Flemish Beauty.** Large; pale yellow shaded reddish brown. Good quality and good bearer. October.

✓ **Kieffer.** Very large; yellow, tinted red; flesh rather coarse, juicy, with a marked musky aroma. October.

✓ **P. Barry.** Very large; yellow; flesh juicy, vinous and melting. Strong grower and very productive. Excellent keeper. December to March.

✓ **Seckel.** Medium size; brownish green with russet cheek; flesh rich with an exquisite, spicy flavor. August to September.

✓ **Winter Bartlett.** Fruit large; resembling Bartlett in shape and appearance; flesh tender, juicy and melting. Very productive; good keeper. November.



Santa Rosa Plum

PLUMS

This fruit grows well in all parts of the state. The Japanese varieties and their crosses occupy a prominent place in the plum culture of California.

The European varieties are also held in considerable favor, especially for canning purposes.

✓ **Apex Plumcot.** This fruit, as indicated by its name, is a very satisfactory combination of the Apricot and the Plum. Large; round; yellow, rich and aromatic. June.

✓ **Blue Damson.** Small; skin purple; flesh yellowish green, juicy and rather tart. An old favorite sort for making jam. September.

✓ **Beauty.** Large; beautiful crimson; flesh firm and sweet. Vigorous and very prolific. June.

✓ **Burbank.** Medium large; yellow, mottled red; flesh yellow; small pit. Very productive. July.

✓ **Cherry Plum.** A small red Plum; a household favorite for preserves. July.

✓ **Duarte.** An excellent blood plum resembling the Satsuma, good flavor and quality. Vigorous and prolific. July.

✓ **First.** Medium; greenish yellow, shaded pink. Ripens extra early. Good for table and market. June.

✓ **Formosa.** Large; cherry red; flesh yellow, firm, rich and delicious. Fine for shipping and eating. July.

✓ **Gaviota.** Large; reddish purple; flesh yellow and sweet. August.

✓ **Greengage.** Medium size; round; greenish yellow; flesh sweet and of fine flavor. August.

✓ **Hale.** Medium; yellowish green, slightly shaded red. Very juicy and delicious; regular and heavy bearer. Fine for table and market. Late June.

✓ **Kelsey.** Very large; heart shaped; yellow with light red cheek; flesh yellow; rich and spicy flavor. Very productive. August.

✓ **Maynard.** Very large; nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends; skin rich crimson-purple; flesh firm, melting and juicy. Sturdy and strong grower. August.

✓ **Santa Rosa.** Large; purplish crimson; flesh yellow, mottled crimson; very good quality. Excellent for all purposes. Early July.

✓ **Satsuma.** A very large and well flavored plum with blood red flesh; skin bluish red; very small pit; vigorous and productive. A well known variety much in demand for home canning. July.

✓ **Wickson.** Large; yellow, shaded crimson; flesh amber colored, juicy and sweet. Early August.

✓ **Yellow Egg.** Very large; egg shaped, deep golden, excellent for cooking. Late August.

PRUNES

The Prune is really a plum with the distinguishing characteristic that it dries sweet and makes a commercial product. In California the prune industry is one of the great horticultural interests of the state.

✓ **French.** The best of all commercial prunes. Medium size; skin reddish purple with a blue bloom; flesh very sweet and rich; regular bearer. Used extensively for drying in California. August.

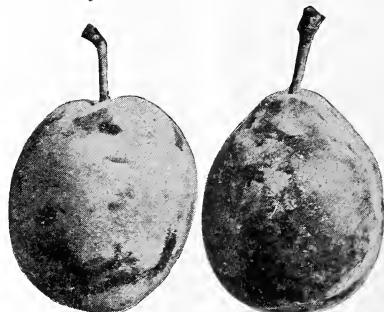
✓ **German.** A large, oval variety; much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; greenish yellow meat of very agreeable flavor. August.

✓ **Hungarian.** Very large; oval; skin reddish violet; flesh yellow; good flavor. August.

✓ **Standard.** Very large; skin purple with blue bloom; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. September.

✓ **Sugar.** Medium large; dark purple; flesh yellow, juicy and very sweet. Excellent for canning and drying. Vigorous and productive. August.

✓ **Tragedy.** Large; dark purple; yellowish green meat; rich and sweet. Fine table prune. July.



French Prune

PERSIMMONS

The value of this beautiful and luscious fruit is becoming more and more recognized.

Especially the following Japanese varieties are greatly in demand on account of bringing high prices in the market, besides being very desirable for the home table.

Persimmons are particularly hard to transplant. The root must never be allowed to become dry before planting, and after planting, until well established, they must be well supplied with water. If this is neglected a large percentage may die.

✓ **Gosho.** Very large; roundish; flesh red, good quality; tree upright grower. September.

✓ **Hachiya.** Very large; oblong, slightly pointed; deep orange red; flesh dark yellow. Fine quality; brings best prices in the market. October.

✓ **Hiakume.** Very large; almost round; orange yellow with darger flesh, not astringent; excellent variety. October.

✓ **Tanenashi.** Extra large; oblong, pointed; skin orange color; flesh yellow. One of the best varieties. Middle of September.

POMEGRANATES

The Pomengranate grows in bush form and should not be pruned very much, if a large crop of fruit is the main object. However, its glossy light green foliage and beautiful scarlet flowers renders it also very desirable for ornamental purposes. A pomegranate hedge is especially beautiful.

✓ **Papershell.** A thin skinned valuable variety. Fruit large; skin light yellow shaded crimson. Fine aromatic flavor. October.

✓ **Wonderful.** Very large; rich crimson, very attractive, juicy and exquisite. October.

QUINCES

This fruit succeeds almost everywhere in California and is especially in demand for jellies and preserves.

✓ **Champion.** Large; light yellow; very productive. September.

✓ **Orange.** Large greenish yellow; valuable old variety. Late September.

✓ **Smyrna.** Large lemon yellow; tender and delicious when cooked. September.

✓ **Pineapple.** Flavor excellent; suggestive of the Pineapple. May be eaten raw. Large golden yellow; fine for jelly. September.

✓ **Van Djeman.** Large, almost round; light yellowish green. Extra good quality. Late September.

NUT TREES

ALMONDS

These are widely grown in this state and of considerable commercial importance. They bloom early and are therefore subject to injury by late frost, proving a success only in certain localities. In sections where conditions are favorable, Almonds have proven very profitable.

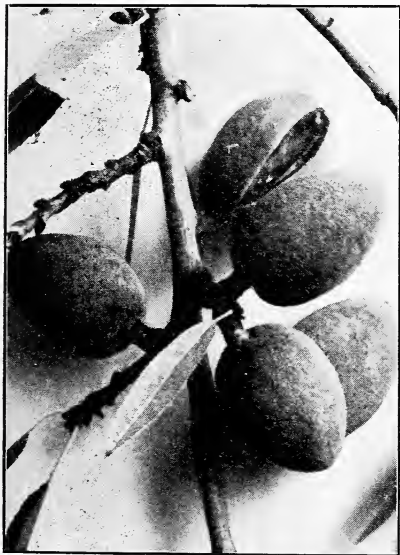
To obtain best results in regard to bearing, two or more varieties should be planted together, and for this purpose the Texas Prolific is one of the best for pollenization.

✓ **I. X. L.** Nut large; soft shell; good bearer and vigorous upright grower. One of the best commercial varieties.

✓ **Jordan.** Extra long; hard shell; fine flavor and quality.

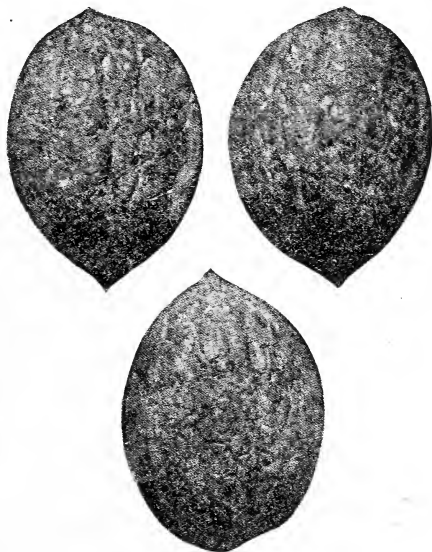
✓ **Nonpareil.** Medium size; thin shell, good quality and prolific.

✓ **Texas Prolific.** Medium size; soft shell; regular and heavy bearer. Good for pollenizing other varieties.



Texas Prolific Almond

✓ **Ne Plus Ultra.** Nut large; soft shell; vigorous and productive; an old standard variety.



Placentia Perfection Seedling Walnut

CHESTNUTS

The Chestnut does well in California and produces fine, large nuts. They are easily gathered and quite profitable. Chestnut trees make fine street or shade trees for the yard, forming a symmetrical head of great beauty. Young trees, when planted alone, are often sterile, and therefore it is advisable to plant them in groups or rows.

✓ **Spanish or Italian.** Nuts large; fine quality; good bearer always in demand at a good price.

PECAN NUTS

This nut has been comparatively little grown in California, and the best locations for its growth are not yet well defined. It grows naturally in a deep, rich soil where the roots can reach perpetual moisture.

✓ **Frotscher.** Nut large, oblong thin shell; excellent quality.

✓ **Stuart.** Large, long and pointed. Good quality.

WALNUTS

The English Walnut is the great commercial nut of California, and the class of nuts known as Soft Shells is the one universally planted at the present time.

A deep, rich soil is best adapted for the walnut; a heavy clay subsoil or a light sandy soil is not suited to its best development.

Much attention has been given in recent years to the budding and grafting of the walnut. Budded or grafted trees yield a nut of more uniform grade as well as larger as the ordinary seedling and, therefore, bring higher prices.

✓ **Eureka.** Large; oblong; soft shell, tightly sealed. Tree vigorous grower, blight resisting; good producer. Blooms very late, therefore, not so much subject to late frosts.

✓ **Franquette.** Also a late bloomer. A French variety valued by northern growers. Nut large, oblong and tightly sealed; hard shell; fine quality.

✓ **Placentia Perfection.** A favorite in Southern California. Nuts large, soft shell; white meat of excellent quality. Heavy and regular bearer.

Placentia Perfection Seedlings. Trees of this variety are grown from selected nuts, from the best Placentia Perfection trees. Most of the old bearing orchards of Southern California are of this type. Many old growers prefer a good strain of hardy seedlings to the grafted trees, especially where frosts are liable to injure them. A good strain of seeds will produce trees, that usually bear a large crop of a good uniform grade of nuts.

CITRUS TREES

These are graded and sold by caliper instead of by height. They should be balled and when planted the burlap should be left on the ball as it decays quickly. If removed the soil is very apt to fall away from the roots, thus lessening the chances of the tree to live.

ORANGES

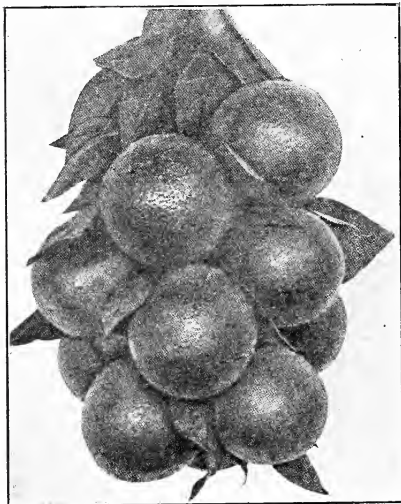
✓ **Washington Navel.** The world-wide famous California Orange. Fruit large and seedless. Flesh juicy, sweet and highly flavored. December to May.

✓ **Valencia.** Sharing more and more the popularity of the Navel and often bringing the highest prices in the market. Ripens after

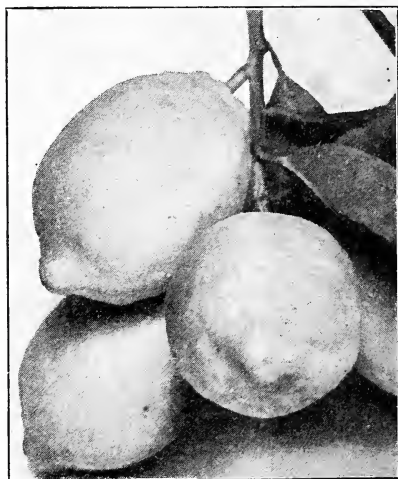
the Navel season is over. Fruit medium; few seeds, tender, sweet and delicious. May to October.

LEMONS

✓ **Eureka.** This is one of the most commonly grown and leading market varieties; almost thornless, fruit is of a good even size and splendid quality, almost seedless. Bears heavy and all the year around.



Valencia Late Orange



Eureka Lemon

✓ **Lisbon.** Fine quality; vigorous and prolific, branches thorny.

POMELO (Grapefruit)

✓ **Marsh Seedless.** Extra large, practically seedless. It has a very fine flavor. Best of all Grapefruits. Strong grower and heavy bearer.

LIMES

✓ **Sweet.** Fruit medium, roundish, sweet and mild; vigorous, productive and hardy.

✓ **Mexican.** The well known old standard variety. Semi-dwarf habit, good bearer.

TANGERINES

✓ **Dancy.** Very popular Mandarin variety. Skin orange red; meat juicy and sweet; few seeds. Vigorous and prolific. March.

✓ **Satsuma.** Excellent Japanese orange; fruit medium; skin deep orange; flesh tender, juicy and delicious. Tree of semi-dwarf habit; thornless; early and good bearer. Very hardy. December.

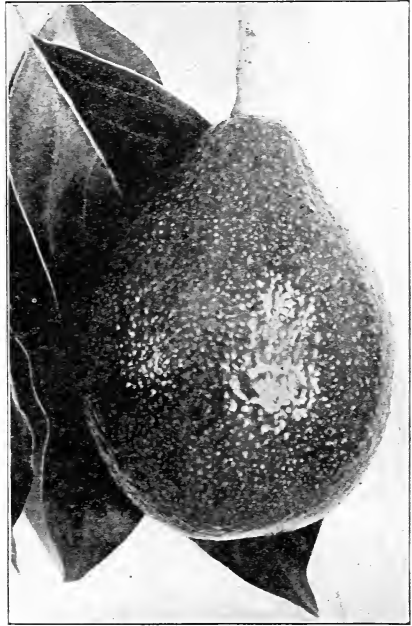
AVOCADOS

A tropical or sub-tropical fruit, promising to become one of the leading commercial fruits of California. Highest prices are obtained for them in the market.

They will thrive in all regions where the Orange is not injured by frost. Under such conditions no one should neglect to plant one or more trees of this delicious and nutritious fruit.



Strawberry Guava



Taft Avocado

THIN SKINNED VARIETIES

✓ **Ganter.** Medium size; oval; green; fine quality and flavor. Vigorous grower and regular early bearer. October.

✓ **Harman.** A handsome, pear shaped, bronze Avocado of good quality. Strong grower. October.

✓ **Northrup.** Size medium; pear shaped; skin purplish black, very good quality and flavor. Produces two crops. One from October to December and a lighter one from April to June. Very hardy, vigorous and prolific.

THICK SKINNED VARIETIES

✓ **Fuerte.** Medium large; smooth, green skin. Excellent in every respect; very rich; January to March.

✓ **Lyon.** Very large; pear shaped, rough, green skin. One of the best early bearing and prolific varieties. April to August.

✓ **Sharpless.** Large, pear shaped; coarse, purplish black skin; flesh very rich and of highest quality; small seed. Vigorous and prolific. December to April.

✓ **Taft.** A pyriform, large, green, most excellent variety. Flesh rich and nutty. Seed small. Good bearer. June to August.

CHERIMOYAS (Custard Apple)

A most delicious fruit with creamy white flesh resembling custard in flavor and appearance. Trees grow quite large. Fruit should be picked green, and kept until soft.

FEIJOAS (Pineapple Guava)

A vigorous growing shrub with glossy green foliage, silvery white underneath, and beautiful showy flowers. Fruit egg shaped; creamy white meat with a pineapple and banana flavor. Quite hardy. October.

GUAVAS

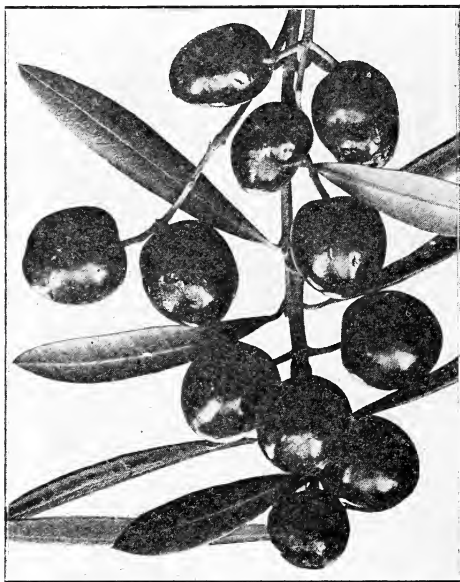
The Guava is prized for making jelly and preserves as well as eating out of hand. They are also very ornamental and may be planted as a hedge or border.

Strawberry. A beautiful evergreen shrub producing an abundance of luscious, dark crimson fruit. About as large as a strawberry and of similar flavor. Ripens late in the fall when little other fresh fruit is available.

Yellow Strawberry. Similar to the above variety, but yellow in color, larger, and of better flavor.

LOQUATS

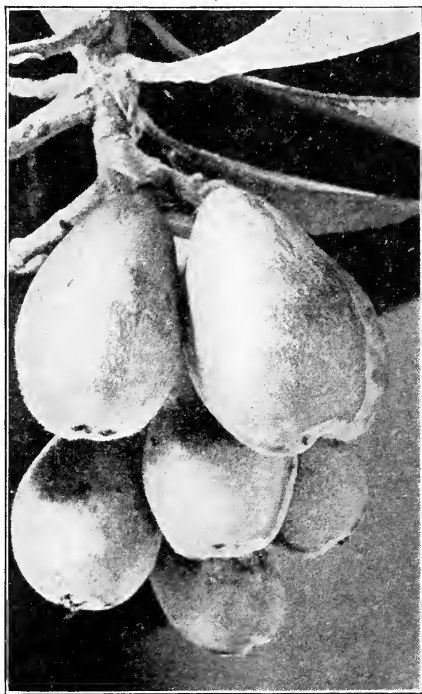
This is a fine evergreen tree that is useful as well as ornamental. The fruit is yellow to orange in color and the size of a plum, but somewhat longer. It is a very desirable fruit, especially the budded varieties, ripening in the late winter and early spring when fruit is scarce. The trees are easily cultivated, require no pruning and bear abundantly.



Mission Olive

Advance. One of the best and most popular varieties. Fruit large and long; color orange yellow; flavor delicious and slightly sub-acid.

Champagne. Large and of extra good quality.



Advance Loquat

OLIVES

The Olive will thrive wherever the Orange does. In frosty sections the Manzanillo may be preferred to the Mission. The trees should be planted about 24 to 30 feet apart and special care should be taken to prevent the roots from drying out when planting.

Manzanillo. Fruit large, purplish black. Strong grower, prolific bearer. Excellent in flavor and quality when cured. October.

Mission. This well known, old Spanish variety is still generally planted in California. Fruit medium large; jet black and most productive. Very vigorous. November.

SAPOTAS

The White Sapota grows to considerable height and does well near the coast. Trees are very attractive and bear yellowish, delicious fruit, with a sweet peach flavor. Very prolific and moderately hardy.

GRAPE VINES

The Grape is one of our most delicious fruits in California and no home garden should be without at least a small assortment of this luscious, easily cultivated fruit.

FOREIGN TABLE GRAPES

✓ **Black Hamburg.** Large; round; jet black; sweet, juicy and delicious. Very productive. Late September.

✓ **Black Morocco.** Very large; black; firm; juicy and sweet. November.

✓ **Cornishon.** Berries long and large; skin blue black and thick. Flesh firm, good flavor. Late keeper and good shipper. October.

✓ **Emperor.** Fruit large; oval; dark red; juicy and sweet. Good shipping and keeping quality. November.

✓ **Flame Tokay.** Large; oval; pale red; flesh extra firm and sweet. September.

✓ **Malaga.** Very large; greenish white; meaty, sweet and juicy. August.

✓ **Mission.** Medium sized; blue black. Good for table and wine. September.

✓ **Muscat.** Standard table and raisin grape. Fruit large; oval; greenish yellow; flesh firm, sweet and juicy with high aromatic flavor. September.

✓ **Sultana.** Small; seedless; amber colored; very sweet; used for raisins. August.

✓ **Thompson Seedless.** Small; yellow; very sweet and delicious flavor. Prized for table and raisins. August.

AMERICAN GRAPES

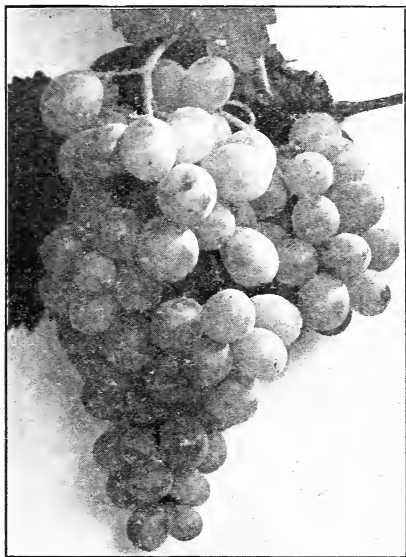
✓ **Campbells Early.** Large; black; sweet and of fine quality. July.

✓ **Concord.** Large; black; most popular American variety. August.

✓ **Niagara.** Large; greenish yellow; juicy and fine quality. August.

✓ **Pierce.** Very large; bluish black; sweet and delicious. August.

✓ **Catawba.** Copper red; juicy and rich. September.



Muscat Grape

SMALL FRUITS

There are few, if any, sections in California where one or more of the so-called Small Fruits or Berries do not thrive well. They are especially adapted to the garden on account of the small space occupied and the short time in which fruit can be obtained. With judicious selection and care a plot of berries and vines can be made to produce fruit almost the entire year.

BLACKBERRIES

✓ **Burbank's Thornless.** Medium size; very sweet. Good bearer and easy to pick on account of being absolutely thornless.

✓ **Himalaya.** This most rampant grower should be trained on a trellis and pruned back like a large grape vine. Berries are large and have a long ripening period.

✓ **Mammoth.** Strong grower and heavy bearer; berries large, highly flavored and very sweet. Ripens early and extends over long period. Should also be grown on a trellis. Highly recommended.

DEWBERRIES

✓ **Gardena.** Merely a trailing or low bush blackberry. Berries large; ripens early; vigorous and very productive; fine quality.

LOGANBERRIES

Supposed to be a hybrid between the blackberry and raspberry, but it is distinct and entirely different from either of its parents. When fully ripe it is of a very dark red, and a very pleasant acid flavor. Berries are very large, often an inch and one quarter long. The vines are rampant growers and produce abundantly. It is a valuable acquisition to the small fruit family.



Mmmoth Blackberry

RASPBERRIES

California Surprise. A new variety; very prolific and has a long fruiting season.

Cuthbert. An old standard variety; very large, fine flavor and ripens over a long period.

Kansas Black Cap. One of the best black raspberries. Vigorous and productive.

St. Regis. A new, early, red variety; ripens throughout the season; berries large and of best quality. Strong grower.

CURRANTS

Black Naples. Especially esteemed by the English people, has a very peculiar taste and pleasant odor.

Cherry. Large, bright red, a well known favorite variety.

Fays Prolific. Extra large; very productive; red; excellent quality.

White Grape. The best white currant.



Cuthbert Raspberry

GOOSEBERRIES

✓ **Oregon Champion.** Medium large; round; fine quality; productive and free from mildew.

STRAWBERRIES

✓ **Brandyvine.** A handsome and delicious dark red berry. Hardy and prolific.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. A splendid variety for all purposes, with strong white shoots of excellent flavor.

Palmetto. Another popular variety in California. Strong grower and good producer.

RHUBARB

Burbank Crimson Winter. Very prolific and vigorous. Produces well during the winter; fine flavor.

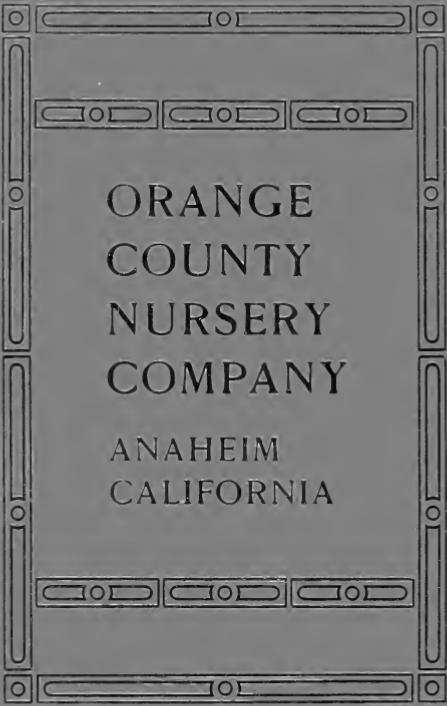
Wagner's Giant Seedling. Grows strong, handsome stalks of delicious flavor.

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FULL BEARING WINESAP APPLE TREES.

A decorative rectangular border with a double-line design. The corners feature small circles, and the midpoints of each side have a small circle flanked by horizontal lines.

ORANGE
COUNTY
NURSERY
COMPANY

ANAHEIM
CALIFORNIA